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Pisa, February 13.

THe Sieur *de Quesne* is abroad with five or six *French* men of War, who hath not hitherto met with any purchase, but has suffered much by ill Weather. The loss of the two *Spanish* Men of War is confirmed, and that not above one third of the men that were on board them, were saved. The *Sapphire* and *Pearl* Frigats are arrived at *Legorn*, where they are to Careen, and take in Provisions. Some disturbance was like to have hapned lately at *Naples*, by reason of a dispute between the Court of the *Consiglio*, and that of the *Vicarian*, but the matter was quickly composed by the Viceroy.

Genoua, Febr. 24. By a Bark arrived here this morning, we have advice, that a Squadron of *French* Men of War, under the command of the Sieur *de Guesne*, was in the Bay of *Piombino* two dayes since, that one *Spanish* Man of War and a Fireship remained at *Porto-Longone*, and that the other four were passed on towards *Sicily*.

Vienna, Febr. 27. The Emperor has appointed the Count of *Waldstein* to go in quality of his Envoy Extraordinary into *England*, and, as we are told, he purposes to begin his journey from hence in 8 or 10 dayes. From *Cassovia* in the *Upper Hungary* they write, that the Count *Sargotti* being arrived there with the Emperors pardon, and with authority to perform several matters to the satisfaction of the *Hungarians*, a great many of the Malecontents had thereupon laid down their Arms, and submitted themselves. The Officers that are here, are ordered to repair forthwith to the Army, and to their respective command. It is said that several Regiments will be drawn out of *Hungary* and *Austria*, into which the *Hungarians* that have submitted will be incorporated, to reinforce the Emperors Army in *Germany*.

Strasburgh, March 5. The Magistrates of this City have resolved, for their greater security, to raise forthwith 1000 men more, to repair the Fortifications where they may be defective, and to build another Fort for the guard of our Bridge over the *Rhine*. The Sieur *de Monclar* is declared Governor of *Alsace* for the Most Christian King. The *Imperialists* are providing in several places great Magazines for the use of their Army this Campaigne.

Cologne, March 9. On Saturday last the Duke of *Neuburg* arrived at *Mulheim*, about half a League from hence, and the next day came into this City *incognito*, to visit our Elector, with whom he had a long Conference. The Elector of *Brandenburgh* being somewhat recovered of his indisposition, parted yesterday from *Him*, on his way to *Wesel*, where the States of the Dutchy of *Cleves* are assembled. From *Mentz* they write, that several Imperial Troops were marching towards the *Rhine*.

Ghent, March 9. The *French* have not as yet opened their Trenches before *Valenciennes*, because their Cannon could not be brought from *Conde* by Land, as was ordered, by reason of the badness of the waves, occasioned by the great Rains, so that they are now carrying them by Water up the River *Scarp*, by the way of *St. Amand*, and it's said they cannot be in the Camp before this night. The Kings quarter is at *Arrebaise*, and near to him those of the Mareschals *de Luxemburgh* and *Schomberg*, and Monsieur *Montal* is posted at *St. Laure*. His Majesty has sent off Monsieur *d'Humieres* with 12000 men, to secure all the Posts about *St. Omers*, of which they were not before possessed, and there are likewise marching thither 2000 *Boulonneses*, with 600 Horse. On Thursday last the *French* attacked the Priory of *Arsk*, half a League from *St. Omers*, wherein were 50 men of Count *Grimbergs* Regiment, who, after some resistance, gave up the place, but being come to *St. Omer*, the Prince of *Robech* the Governor, caused a Serjeant, who had not behav'd himself as he ought, to be hanged. It's said that the Most Christian King is resolved to make a considerable detachment towards that place, and to lay a formal Siege to it, as soon as the Siege of *Valenciennes* is so far and well advanced, that it cannot probably be succoured. In the mean time we are told from *Brussels*, that his Excellency had sent a considerable sum of money to *Valenciennes*, not only to pay the Soldiers, but to be distributed amongst the Burghers, to whom likewise (for their farther encouragement) he has engaged, that he will make good whatever loss they shall sustain in this Siege, either by the firing of their Houses, or otherwise, provided they will resolve upon a stout defence.

Dixo, March 12. We have now advice, that on Tuesday last the *French* opened the Trenches before *Valenciennes*, and that the Batteries would be finished as yesterday. They have three Attacks, one towards *Mount Axino*, which some look upon to be only a false Attack, the Town being best fortified on that side, having a large Hornwork with a Halfmoon on each side of it, and a crowned Work before it, all fac'd with Stone and Brick; the second is on the side of *Fontenel*, whither the King has now removed his quarter, where the Town is weakest; the third is on the side of *Famur*. This day the Count *de Rasch* returned from *Bergen-op-zoom*, to *Brussels*, where the Prince of *Orange* will be very speedily with all his Forces, the greater part of them being already come into *Brabant*, and the Duke *de Montalto*, General of our Horse, being to part to morrow from *Brussels*, with most of our Cavalry, to join that of the Princes Army. We doubt not but something will be speedily attempted for the relief of *Valenciennes*, against which place the Cannon have been heard to play very furiously all last night, and this morning, as the Countrey people report. We have News in Town that the Besieged have made two Sallies upon the *French*, that they killed a great many of them, and took several Prisoners. The *French* Troops, we hear, are drawn off again from *St. Omer*.

Brussels, March 9. The last account we had of the posture of things before *Valenciennes*, is, that the Besiegers had finished their Lines of Circumvallation and Contravallation, and had very strongly fortified them on the side of *Cambray*; that the Trenches were not yet opened, nor the Cannon arrived in the Camp; that the

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